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62.09



WHOLESALE ONLY.

1893.

PRICE LIST

of


CALIFORNIA BULBS

Carl Purdy, Collector and Grower,


Ukiah, Mendocino Co., Cal., U. S. A.

To The Trade:


This list of California native bulbs includes those species best for the general trade. For sorts of botanical interest only, or for rare sorts for which the supply is unreliable, customers are referred to a special list, which will be sent on application.

 I make a specialty of California bulbs, growing largely, and through collectors reaching all parts of the Pacific Coast of the United States.

QUALITY. The bulbs offered are above medium grade, even in size, and with no small or imperfect ones. Extras to cover all deficiencies are always sent. In the selection and packing of bulbs the greatest of care is taken

GUARANTEES. I guarantee that all bulbs shall reach purchaser in first class condition, and will make good any loss in transit whether from breakage of package or decay.  **CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES MUST BE MADE WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF**



GOODS, and will be allowed either by replacing the bulbs or by deducting price from bill-GROWN IN CULTIVATION. The larger part of my orders for 1893 will be filled from bulbs grown by me. These are larger, solidier, and better ripened than collected bulbs.

 When collected bulbs are used they will be first class.

DATE OF RIPENING AND SHIPMENT. Nearly all bulbs ripen by July 1st and can be shipped by July 15th, Exceptions are noted.

MY STOCK IS THE LARGEST EVER CULTIVATED, and calculated to fully meet the demand.


EARLY ORDERS. I would especially urge customers to order by June 15th when possible, thus securing the finest bulbs and guarding against disappointment. While I calculate to carry a full stock of each variety, yet in the past the demand for a sort has sometimes increased ten times in two years—a ratio which it is hardly reasonable to expect me to anticipate.

 Few of the bulbs native to California are good for spring planting, and nearly all thrive better if planted in the early fall. I keep stocks until November 1st. 



Terms:

To unknown correspondents CASH WITH ORDER less five per cent.

To known correspondents all bills due January 1st.

 **DISCOUNTS.** Statements rendered at end of each month, with a discount of one per cent. per month from date to Jan. 1st.

REMITTANCES. Please remit by money order on Ukiah, Cal., or by draft on New York or San Francisco.

 500 at the 1000 rate. Less than 25 double 100 rate. 



INDIAN QUAMASS
—CAMASSIA
ESCULENTA.



BRODLEA COCCINEA—Floral Fire Cracker.



BRODIAEA COCCINEA.



FRITILLARIA RECURVA.

BRODIAEA

Brodiaeas have a small bulb, and grassy leaves. The stalks are erect and slender, leafless, and terminated by a head or umbel of lily-like flowers. All are pretty and some strikingly beautiful. *B. coccinea* and *B. volubilis* are among the finest novelties of recent years, and will with some others take a permanent place as standard bulbs.

Few bulbous plants are more reliable bloomers than Brodiaeas, or more readily adapt themselves to any soil or situation. The bulbs themselves are a recommendation, as they are light, not easily bruised, or at all subject to decay, and can be exposed for months in a hot dry air without the least injury (see cultural directions). Ripe July 1st.

SECTION I. (MILLA, TRITELEIA & § EUBRODIAEA.)

In this section, which includes *Milla*, *Triteleia*, and *Eubrodiaea*, the flowers are borne in umbels on a stiff, erect stem.

	per 100.	per 1000
Grandiflora. This species has few dark purple waxy flowers, an inch long, showy.	\$1 00	\$6 65
Minor. A miniature of the preceding, being but one or two inches high, with royal purple flowers. A novelty in size.	2 25	15 00
Ixioides. Twelve to twenty inches high, with a close umbel of twenty or more spreading yellow flowers banded on back with brown.	1 00	6 65
Lactea. Flowers white, banded with green, otherwise much like <i>B. ixioides</i> .	1 00	6 65
Laxa. (BLUE MILLA; ITHURIEL'S SPEAR.) A well grown plant of this splendid bulb, has an umbel 8 inches across on a 16 in. stalk, and from 40 to 60 fine tubular flowers, each 1½ inches long, of a beautiful color, blue to a Tyrian purple—darkest when grown in the shade. Takes splendidly to cultivation and forces well. The smallest bulbs will blossom.	1 00	6 65
Peduncularis. Another very fine thing, almost identical in habit with <i>B. laxa</i> , but fewer flowered, and the long pedicels make the umbel frequently 20 to 24 inches across. Flowers very waxy in appearance, porcelain white.	2 25	15 00
Stellaris. A handsome species which cannot be too highly commended. Good bulbs throw up several flower stalks, forming a low star-like clump. The flowers are very bright rich purple with white centers.	1 50	10 00

SECTION II. (CALIFORNIA HYACINTHS.)

In the following (true Brodiaeas) the flowers are in globular heads, with slender stalks.

Multiflora. Produces several stalks of violet flowers; the earliest.	1 50	10 00
Capitata. Early; heads large, lavender color.	1 00	6 65
Congesta. Violet-purple, large heads; 2 to 3 feet high; late.	1 50	10 00

SECTION III. (BREVOORTIA.)

Coccinea. Floral Fire Cracker. The cuts well describe it. One to three feet high. The pendulous flowers 1½ to 2 inches long, rich crimson with pea-green tip. Of this lovely plant it may be said that in beauty, novelty and susceptibility to cultivation it is not excelled.

Very large bulbs, \$3 per hundred. Fine bulbs, \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

SECTION IV. (STROPHOLIRION.)

Volubilis. Twining Hyacinth. This great novelty is a true Brodiaea. Soon after the slender, leafless stems start, and while yet the flower bud is a mere dot, it begins to twine, until when the delicate rose-pink flowers unfold, it is five feet high with a total stem length often of double that. As a novelty it is unique.

Very large bulbs, \$6 per hundred, fine bulbs, \$4 50 per hundred, \$30 per thousand.

Brodiaeas, mixed: A fine mixture. per C, 90c; per M, \$6.

BLOOMERIA

Aurea. Bloomerias are very much like *Brodiaea laxa* in habit. The flowers are spreading, lemon yellow, very delicate, with exserted stamens. Frequently the umbel will contain sixty flowers. Long known but until now too high-priced for large sales. Very fine. ₧ 100, \$1 50; 1000, \$10

Clevelandi. A smaller plant, with delicate yellow umbels of fine flowers. ₧ hundred, \$3; one thousand, \$20

CALOCHORTUS

SECTION I. (MARIPOSA OR BUTTERFLY TULIPS.)

These beautiful bulbous plants have small bulbs with grassy leaves, stiff, leafy, equally branched stems, six inches to several feet high, bearing from a few to fifteen or twenty flowers. The flowers are erect, cup-shaped and very brilliant. In some the colors are solid or nearly so, but in the many varieties of *Calochortus venustus*, the true Butterfly Tulips, the flowers are in the richest combination of colors, with spots, dots, lines, eyes and hairs to vie with the most brilliant butterfly, making them second to no known flower in brilliancy, and well deserving the name Butterfly Tulip with its Spanish equivalent, Mariposa (a butterfly). The bulbs like *Brodiaeas* are very easily handled dry, ripening here early in July, excepting where noted (see Cultural Directions).

Splendens.

The type of the species. Very large flowers fully 3 inches across, light lavender at center, shading to lilac, and full of cobwebby hairs. Ripe in July. \$3 per 100, \$26 per 1000

V. ATROVIOFACEA. Has small purple flowers with a dark red spot at base of each petal. Very pretty. Ripe in July. \$3 per hundred, \$20 per thousand.

Venustus.

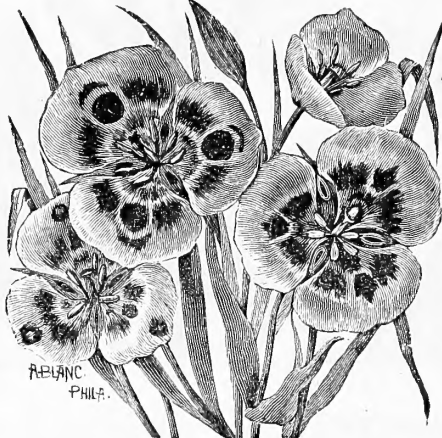
V. OCULATUS. Two to three feet high when well grown. Petals frequently 2 inches across and 2 inches deep, with open flower 3 inches across. White ground inside with eye-like spots, at center beautifully lined in several colors. Reddish brown outside. A perfect beauty. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand. Ripe July 1st.

V. CITRINUS. Exactly like preceding except the ground is lemon yellow. Very highly esteemed. Ripe July 1st. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

V. PURPURASCENS. In this species we have even a more vigorous grower than in var. *oculatus*. It offsets freely, the offsets blossoming by the third year. It stands a heavier, more clayey soil and more moisture. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, full in outline, purplish lilac outside and at top of petal, creamy white half way, purple at center, beautifully eyed and lined. Ripe July 15th. \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

V. ROSEUS. Rather dwarfed, 6 inches high and flowers seldom 2 inches across, but in coloring the most wonderful. Creamy inside with rose-colored blotch at top of petal, fine eye midway red lines at base, rich earmine without. Ripe August 1st.

Per hundred, \$2 40, per thousand \$18



C. VENUSTUS.

CALOCHORTUS. Continued.

Weedii. This is one of the finest of the Mariposa Tulips, two to three feet high, producing several large and brilliant orange yellow fls., delicately dotted with brown and covered with silky hairs. ½ C, \$4 50; ½ M, \$30.

Luteus. A dwarfed species with small yellow flowers dotted with brown. Ripe July 15th. \$1 50 per hundred. \$10 per thousand.

Nuttalli. This species is perhaps the best known of all having been widely distributed as C. Gunnisoni. It is a strong grower, 1 to 2 feet high, flowers large white, banded on back with green. Supply doubtful. I will book orders to be considered cancelled if not filled by Aug. 15. \$3 per hundred, \$20 per thousand.

Leichtlinii A sub-alpine species lacking the vigor of C. Nuttalli, although by some botanists described as synonymous. Color the same. Ripe in Sept. Per hundred, \$2 25, per thousand, \$15.

SECTION II (STAR TULIPS.)

These have a single long shiny leaf often a foot long, slender branching stalks bearing many blossoms. In some species globular and pendulous, in others cup-shaped and erect or semi-erect. As the Butterfly Tulip surpasses in brilliancy, the Star Tulip is the perfection of delicacy, and is graceful in every outline. Plants of the woodland.

Albus Fairy Bell. A strong grower, often a foot high and very floriferous. Flowers an inch in diameter, perfect globes of pearly white edged with silky hairs and hanging like bells. Ripe in June. \$1 80 per hundred, \$12 per thousand.



C. PULCHELLUS

Pulchellus Strong growing. Flowers globular and pendant, of good size, rich yellow. This and C. albus are the best of the Star tulips. Ripe in June. Per hundred, \$1 50, per thousand, \$10

CALOCHORTUS. Continued.

Maweanus (or *Ceruleus*) This is in habit like *C. albus*, but more dwarf and the bell-like flowers open, white, filled with silky blue hairs. Very pretty and delicate. Ripe in June. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

Benthani Is exactly like *C. pulchellus* with open cup-shaped, rich yellow flowers with black spots at base of each petal. It charms every one. Ripe in June. \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

SECTION III.

These *Calochorti* which are little known are native to wet meadows, very hardy, mostly natives of Oregon and Idaho where they endure considerable cold, or of alpine regions. In habit they are low and flexuous with numerous, open, cup-shaped flowers borne erect, an inch or so in diameter, in solid colors, purple, lilac and white. Among these are *C. Tolmiei*, *C. nitidus*, *C. nudus* and others.

Lilacinus A very pretty species and easily grown,

\$ 100	\$ 1000
\$ 1 50	\$ 10 00

 flowers shading from lilac to purple.

MIXED CALOCHORTI These are first class bulbs of some of the best varieties. Ripe in June.

1 20	8 00
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FRITILLARIA

These are bulbous plants much like Lilies. The stalks are leafy, 6 inches to 4 feet high. Flowers open, pendant bells from few to many. All are graceful and interesting and *F. recurva* is a beauty. Ripe in June

Biflora A low species with one to many pretty flowers having a greenish brown ground prettily lined. Very easily grown and a free bloomer.

3 00	20 00
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Liliacea Exactly like *F. biflora* except that flowers are white and not lined.

3 00	20 00
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Lanceolata Tall, with many large flowers curiously mottled in green, brown and yellow.

3 00	20 00
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Recurva (*F. recurvata*, *F. recurva* var *pluriflora*.) This very fine species is of robust growth, from five to nine blossoms being common, and as high as 35 being known. The scarlet flowers are between tubular and bell shaped, and as beautiful as most lilies. Growth strong and habit graceful. Becoming immensely popular. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs

4 50	
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Bulbs $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and upward,

3 00	20 00
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MISCELLANEOUS

CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

A highly esteemed and well known plant, dark blue flowers. Ready July 1st.

90	6 00
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CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM.

Soap Root. Quite a novelty. Large bulb. Stalk 3 to 8 feet high bearing innumerable small, white, lily-like flowers. Ready July 1st.

4 50	30 00
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ANGUSTIFOLIUM. The same but dwarf in bulb and stalk. Ready July 1st.

4 50	30 00
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ERYTHRONIUM GRANDIFLORUM. (Giganteum)

A beautiful species well described in cut. Two large, beautifully mottled base leaves. Flowers three to thirteen, 2 to 2½ inches across, straw color with orange center. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs.

3 00	
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Fine blooming bulbs,

1 50	10 00
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HARTWEGII. A very fine new species, large, light yellow flowers, each borne on a long, slender separate stalk, two to six to the bulb, singular among *Erythroniums* in this habit. Entirely new and very fine. Ready July 1st.

2 25	15 00
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SMITHII. A pretty one-flowered species with white flowers turning purple. Ready August 1st.

3 00	20 00
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Trillium sessile Var *Californicum*. A splendid plant exactly like figure. Petals 3 inches long, pure white. It has a tendency to grow several plants in a clump.

3 00	20 00
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LILIUM

[250 at the rate per 1000]

Humboldtii This is the largest of California lilies and very showy. Flowers orange with black spots. Large sized bulbs weigh packed 60 lbs to the 100, medium sized, 30 or 40 lbs to the 100.

Bulbs 9 to 11 inches,	12 50	100 00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches,	10 00	70 00

Pardalinum Red and orange, brown spotted. This species thrives everywhere in good garden soil and is probably the most vigorous lily grown. It should be widely planted. I offer very fine garden grown bulbs of fine quality and good size.

4 50 35 00

Parvum This form of L parvum is like a small L pardalinum, canary yellow, early blooming. Good bulbs,


7 50 50 00

Washingtonianum A large lily with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 5 feet high. My supply is of medium sized, very solid bulbs which carry finely. Size 9 to 11 inches, Medium sized,

12 50
10 00 70 00

Columbianum A very pretty lily much like L Humboldtii but dwarfed.

7 50 60 00


L Washingtonianum and L parvum are ready in October, the others in September.  My prices are for sound bulbs, safe delivery guaranteed, packed ready for shipment. Carriage at buyer's expense. L parvum, L pardalinum and L Columbianum are light enough to go cheaply by mail or express, the others should be forwarded by freight. By freight in barrels the rate is \$2 50 per 100 lbs from San Francisco to New York. I deliver f. o. b. at San Francisco.

Culture of California Bulbs.

To successfully grow these bulbs in such a climate as California or Oregon, where 15 degrees below the freezing point marks the lowest degree of cold, is the easiest matter possible. No injury from freezing is to be feared under such conditions.

Bulbs should be planted early in the fall. As with tulips a deep soil is to be avoided. If put in the open ground it is better to have a firm packed soil at six inches depth; but large boxes 8 or 10 inches deep and well drained are preferable. In the East or in any cold climate Brodiaeas, Erythroniums and Star tulips are fairly hardy when given good drainage and plenty of leaves for protection; but by far the best place is in the cold frame. The very best reports are received from bulbs so treated.

Plant in shallow earthen pans, water sparingly, see that drainage is good, and you can depend on a satisfactory bloom wherever they are planted.

 Don't water continually. Soak up occasionally and leave alone as long as soil is barely moist.

Don't use coarse rank manure, either barnyard or other.

Don't force too much. The longer the growing season the better.

Don't water after blooming—dry off, and if they cannot be kept dry, take up and lay away in a dry place.

Don't think because California is a warm country that the winter climate is hot. The ground is often frozen stiff for a week at a time where these bulbs are native, and heat is to be avoided until the time of blooming. It will not hurt them if the leaves are occasionally frozen stiff.

 **SOILS.** For Brodiaeas, Camassia, and Fritillarias any well drained light soil, sandy loam with a little leaf mold preferable.

Star Tulips do best in loam mixed with coarse river sand, well drained.

Butterfly Tulips do well in a sandy loam or light clay loam, firm around the bulbs. Of all things avoid a rich stimulating soil with these.

Erythroniums need shade and a light well drained soil of which leaf mold is a principal constituent.



ERYTHRONIUM GRANDIFLORUM.



TRADE LIST OF CACTI: 1893.

	Per 10	Per 100
AGAVE Americana.....	\$ 3 00	\$12
deserti	10 00	50
Pringlei, new	15 00	
Shawii	10 00	45
stricta	5 00	25
Texana	2 50	15
ALOE. Different sorts at \$10, \$15 and.....	—	25
variegata, Partridge Breast, each 75c.....	6 00	50
ANHALONIUM Lewinii	1 50	12
Williamsii	2 00	15
CEREUS Emoryi, Velvet Cactus.....	3 00	25
Berlandieri	1 50	8
caespitosus.....	1 00	8
cochal, new	5 00	40
Engelmanni.....	3 00	25
enneacanthus.....	1 50	10
giganteus, Giant Cactus, 60 feet high.....	12 00	100
Greggii	10 00	75
gummosus, "Pitallia Agria," new	12 00	100
maritimus, new.....	10 00	75
Pacificus, new.....	12 00	100
Pringlei, New Giant Cactus.....	25 00	—
procumbens	2 25	7
rigidissimus, Rainbow Cactus.....	3 00	20
stramineus	2 00	15
triangularis, cuttings, \$5 to.....	—	8
tuberosus.....	1 50	10
variabilis	3 50	20
viridiflorum.....	—	20
COTYLEDON edulis.....	1 50	10
lanceolata.....	2 00	12
pulverulenta	2 50	18
other sorts, \$2 to.....	—	10
ECHEVERIA (included under Cotyledon)		
ECHINOCACTUS bicolor.....	2 00	12
brevihamatus.....	5 00	30
cylindraceous.....	5 00	20
Emoryi.....	5 00	40
Lecontei	5 00	20
longihamatus	5 00	25
Orcuttii.....	5 00	30
polycephalus.....	10 00	75
Scheeri	2 50	15
setispinus.....	1 50	8
Simpsonii	3 00	15
sinuatus	2 00	12
texensis	3 00	12
viridescens	3 00	12
wislizeni	4 00	15
ECHINOCEBUS (included under Cereus)		
ECHINOPSIS Eyriesii \$10, \$15, and.....	—	25
Mulleri, \$5, \$10 and.....	—	15
oxygona, \$10, \$15 and.....	—	25
GASTERIA, Different sorts at \$10, \$15 and.....	—	25
MAMILLARIA Arizonica.....	10 00	80
applanata.....	1 50	8
Childsii	1 50	10
decipiens.....	1 50	8
deserti	10 00	50

MAMILLARIA—continued.

echinus	1 50	10
Goodrichii	3 00	15
Grahamii	1 00	5
macromeris	2 50	15
meiacantha	1 50	8
minima	2 50	15
phellosperma	10 00	50
pusilla	1 00	6
pusilla Texana	1 50	8
Wrightii	1 00	8
OPUNTIA basilaris	3 00	25
Biglovii	1 50	10
clavata	1 50	10
Engelmanni	1 00	6
Ficus-Indica	1 50	10
frutescens	1 00	6
frutescens major	1 00	6
fulvispina	1 00	6
prolifera	1 00	6
serpentina	1 00	6
tuna	1 50	10
tuna-manse	1 50	10
PILOCEREUS senilis, Old Man Cactus, each 50c to \$5	5 00	40
STAPELIA grandiflora	1 00	6
variegata	50	4

California Seed, Bulb & Plant Company
Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.



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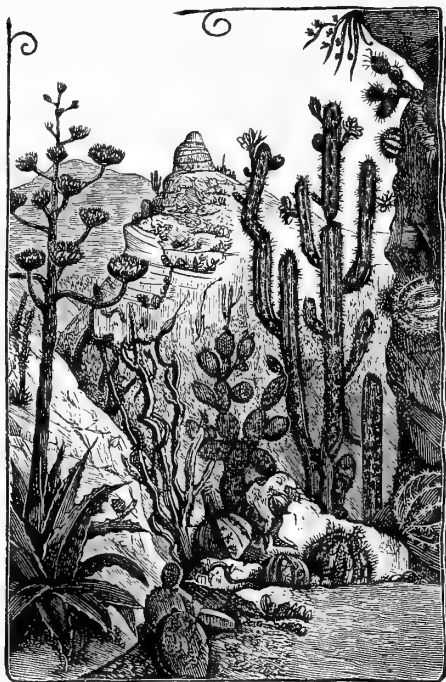
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clavata	1 50	10
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frutescens major	1 00	6
fulvispina	1 00	6
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tuna	1 50	10
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PILOCEREUS senilis, Old Man Cactus, each 50c to \$5	5 00	40
STAPELIA grandiflora	1 00	6
variegata	50	4

Orcutt Seed and Plant Company,

Los Angeles, Orcutt and San Diego, California.



TEXAS AND MEXICAN CACTI.

 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. No orders filled for less than 50 at the 100 rates.

Terms: cash with orders of \$25 or less; on larger amounts 25 per cent to accompany order, balance on delivery of plants. I guarantee arrival in good condition of all plants sent by express.

My agents are now collecting in Mexico and I shall be pleased to receive orders from the trade for any plants found between the Rio Grande and the City of Mexico.

Having had over twenty years experience collecting cacti in Texas and Mexico I can guarantee satisfaction to my customers. The following can be furnished. Prices are for small plants f.o.b. at Laredo, Texas.

	Per 100	Per 1000
AGAVE Americana.....	\$25	
deserti.....	100	
horrida.....	25	
lechequilla.....	20	
Mesotillo.....	25	
Mexicana.....	25	
Noah.....	50	
Shawii.....	60	
Simarron.....	20	
stricta.....	20	
Victoria-Regina.....	25	
ANHALONIUM Lewinii.....	7	\$ 50
fissuratum (Engelmanni).....	15	125
prismaticum.....	15	125
Williamsii.....	7	50
ASTROPHYTUM capricornis.....	25	150
myriostigma.....	30	250
CEREUS columbrinus.....	15	75
Dumortieri.....	35	250
Emoryi, Velvet Cactus.....	25	190
gemmatus.....	20	150
grandiflora.....	6	30
giganteus, Giant Cactus, 60 feet high.....	150	
Nickelsii.....	75	500
pugioniferus.....	75	500
serpentinus.....	20	100
Thurberi, Sweet Pitallia.....	30	200
triangularis.....	10	50
tuberosus.....	6	45
variabilis.....	7	50
DASYLIRION serrulata.....	20	
ECHINOCACTUS bicolor.....	15	75
brevihamatus.....	15	75
cornigerus.....	30	200
cornigerus flavispinus.....	35	225
crispatus.....	15	100
cylindræus.....	35	
Emoryi.....	100	
Lecontei.....	35	250
longihamatus.....	20	
lophothele.....	20	100
horizonthalonius.....	20	100
multicostatus.....	20	100
Oreuttii.....	45	300
pilosus (Steinesii).....	40	300
rodophthalmus.....	15	75
recurvispinus.....	15	75
Scheeri.....	15	75
setispinus.....	7	50
Simpsonii.....	30	250
sinuatus.....	20	160
texensis.....	20	100
viridescens.....	23	120
Visnaga (Saltillensis).....	75	500
wislizeni.....	40	350

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
ECHINOCEREUS acifer.....	6	30
adustus.....	10	60
Berlandieri.....	5	25
caespitosus.....	6	30
chloranthus.....	20	100
dasyacantha.....	20	100
Engelmanni.....	20	100
enneacanthus.....	5	25
pectinatus.....	10	60
polyacanthus.....	20	100
procumbens.....	5	25
rigidissimus, Rainbow Cactus.....	30	200
stramineus.....	20	150
viridiflorum.....	20	
ENCEPHALARTOS.....	25	100
MAMILLARIA bicolor.....	20	100
carnea.....	20	100
decipiens.....	5	35
echinata.....	15	75
echinus.....	10	75
elephantidens.....	20	125
elegans.....	20	100
elongata.....	20	100
erecta.....	20	100
fulvispinus.....	10	50
fuscatus.....	10	50
Goodrichii.....	18	150
Grahamii.....	10	75
Heyderi var. applanata.....	7	50
lasiacantha.....	10	60
macromeris.....	10	75
meiacantha.....	10	60
micromeris.....	10	60
microthela.....	10	60
pectinata.....	10	50
pusilla.....	5	25
recurvens.....	10	50
semperviva.....	20	100
tuberculosa.....	15	75
OPUNTIA basilaris.....	30	250
arborescens.....	10	50
Bigelovii.....	10	70
clavata.....	5	25
cochinillifera.....	10	50
Engelmanni.....	10	60
frutescens.....	5	25
microdasys.....	12	60
nigricans.....	10	50
prolifera.....	9	60
serpentina.....	9	60
tuna.....	6	30
PILOCEREUS senilis, Old Man Cactus.....	25	200
Hoppenstedtii.....	60	400
Houlletii.....	75	500
STAPELIA grandiflora.....	9	60
variegata, Toad cactus.....	5	40
YUCCA aloifolia.....	20	
" blue-leaved.....	35	
Whipplei, Ciote plant, from California: large..	100	
ZAMIA.....	25	100

Mrs. Anna B. Nickels,
Laredo, Texas.

REFERENCES:

Milmo National Bank, Laredo.
Mr. Sutton, Consul General for Northern Mexico, Laredo.
Prof. Talichet, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Dr. Wm. Trelease, Director Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis.

FREESIAS.

1893.

CALLAS.

Palm
Seeds.

WHOLESALE

Flower
Seeds.

Ferns, Orchids, and Cacti.

Orcutt Seed and Plant Company, San Diego, California:

Collectors of Native American Seeds and Bulbs.

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CALIFORNIA GROWN BULBS



AMARYLLIS

AGAPANTHUS.—African Lily.

A. UMBELLATUS The Blue African Lily is an evergreen plant that is rapidly becoming very popular, and which grows readily in any kind of rich soil.

The plants we offer are all of blooming size, and much superior to those obtained from Europe. We offer two grades:

Medium sized roots.....	per doz.	per 100
Large roots.....	\$1 50	\$10
	2 00	15

A. UMBELLATUS ALBA The white African Love Flower is a very beautiful plant, forming a striking contrast when grown with the blue flowering varieties. per doz. \$3.00, per 1.00, \$20.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

A. HYBRIDA AMERICANA. It is impossible to name a more magnificent genus of bulbous plants than this. The strain we offer is the offspring of the finest varieties procurable in Europe six years ago, when the parent stock was obtained at a cost of twelve dollars a bulb. Since that time there has been a marked improvement in size and coloring of the flowers each year, which now measure from five to ten inches in diameter, and in richness of color and markings are unequalled.

We have only about one thousand bulbs to offer this season, and we would like these to be as widely distributed as possible throughout America, that the value of our stock may be appreciated. At the exceptionally low prices we have placed on these bulbs to introduce them they should be quickly taken. We offer four sizes.

per doz.	1½ to 1¾ inches diameter,	\$4
"	1¾ to 2 " "	7
"	2 to 2½ " "	9
"	2½ to 3 " "	12

A. JOHNSONII Too well known to require description. We offer three grades

1½ to 2 inches in diameter, per dozen,	\$2 50
2 to 2½ " "	3 50
2½ to 3 " "	5 00

FREESIA

REFRACTA ALBA.

We have made the growing of this bulb a specialty and can supply from half a million to a million good flowering bulbs the coming season, commencing our shipments about July 1st. We grade the bulbs into five sizes and quote as follows:

Diameter in inches,	per C	per M
¼—¾	\$ 40	\$3
¾—1½	50	4
1½—2	60	5
2—¾	75	6
¾—1	1 00	7

Run of crop from ¼ inch upward per thousand, \$4. Seed will produce flowers the first season, per oz., \$1 per lb., \$10,

GLADIOLUS

Fine mixed, per C, \$2; per M, \$15
LEMOINEII. Mixed 5; 40



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

CALADIUM.

Elephant's Ears.

C. ESCULENTUM. Foliage immense, of a rich green, showy and tropical in habit. Bulbs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, per dozen, \$1 25
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches..... 2 50
 $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 "..... 4 00
 4—6 "..... 5 00

IXIA. African Corn Lily.

These are very nearly hardy and yield an abundance of beautiful flowers of the very brightest colors most exquisite contrasts. Charming for bouquets and vase decoration.

Ready for delivery in July. Fine mixed, p^{b} C, \$75; p^{b} M, \$6. Seed, per pkt., 10 c.; per oz \$2.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Fairy Lily.

Z. CANDIDA. Flowers pure white; very nice for a border plant.

p^{b} C, \$1; p^{b} M, \$6

Z. CARINATA. 6; —

Z. ROSEA. 3; 25

Z. SULPHUREA. 6; 55

Z. TREATA. 1; 7



IXI African Corn Flower.

CYCLAMEN Large flowering variety, per doz., \$2 50
RICHARD A AFRICANA Calla Lily.



The White Calla or Lily of the Nile we grow by the acre and we can therefore supply at the very lowest possible prices

— A trial order will convince you that we give the best stock to be had and for the least money. The thoroughly seasoned dormant bulbs we supply will produce finer fls. in greater abundance than bulbs that are kept potted from year to year; it is economy for those desiring flowers to buy our cured bulbs for forcing. —

We offer five grades and quote as follows, giving the diameter in inches:

	p^{b} 100:	p^{b} 1000:
1— $1\frac{1}{4}$	\$ 3;	\$ 25
$1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$	4;	35
$1\frac{1}{2}$ —2	$5\frac{1}{2}$;	50
2— $2\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$;	60
$2\frac{1}{2}$ —3	10;	90

Calla seed, per lb 3

Black Calla.

See Arum palestinum.

(Prices on application.)

R. ALBO-MACULATA. Spotted Calla.

Leaves deep green, freely spotted with white, giving a curious but beautiful aspect to the plant; fls. pure white with black centres; of easy culture from seed-

⌘ 1000 seeds \$2
Bulbs, \$1 to \$2 ⌘ dozen; \$6 to \$15 ⌘ 100.

Tuberose:

The Tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*) is a deservedly popular flower and thrives excellently with us.

"California," \$2 ⌘ hundred.

Gladioli:

Unequalled for health, beauty and lasting qualities—
Burbank's California Strain.
Set of six var., \$3.



SPOTTED CALLA.



AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.



SACRED LILY OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

...CALLED BY THE CHINESE...

Jos Flower, Flower of the Gods, and Fairy Water Flower:
The Celestial's Emblem of Good Luck.

Narcissus Orientalis, a variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, is a native of northern China and is cultivated widely for the beautiful white flowers with rich orange cups.

Invaluable for pot culture; the Chinese grow them in their living rooms, in fancy "Imari" bowls filled simply with pebbles and water, and the natives compete in growing the finest flowers; the largest and best developed flowers at their New Year's Festival are named "Grand Emperor."

Price, \$6 ½ C, \$50 ½ M.

SOME THINGS WORTH HAVING.

ECHEVERIA DESMETTIANA. One of the most beautiful and symmetrical of plants, rare in cultivation, of a silvery white color. Per 100, \$7

SELAGINELLA LEPIDOPHYLLA. Resurrection plant, \$4 per 100.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, VENUS FLY TRAP. \$5 per 100.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. "Much has been said of the beauty of this American plant in English periodicals, and it is not difficult to obtain the plant in England. I have not been able to procure it in the eastern states, presumably because the seeds sown had not come up as expected. I would advise those who have sown seeds to wait patiently, for after two winters they are almost sure to germinate." Per oz., \$1; lb., \$12

THE PEACH SCENTED VIOLET—VIOLA PEDUNCULATA. One of the finest colored flowers of California. Per oz., \$6

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS—Pride of CALIFORNIA. Per oz., \$2

LATHYRUS CALIFORNICUS. A novelty, of great beauty. Per oz., \$2 50

ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA; the CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA. A plant that we believe is quite hardy and worthy a place in any garden. Roots per 100, \$15; seeds per 1000, \$1 Flowers scarlet-vermilion.

YUCCA BACCATA. Cal. Banana. A fine perennial; produces superb flowers. Plants, small, 25 cents each; blooming size, \$7.5 per 100. Seeds per oz., 50 cents. See engraving.

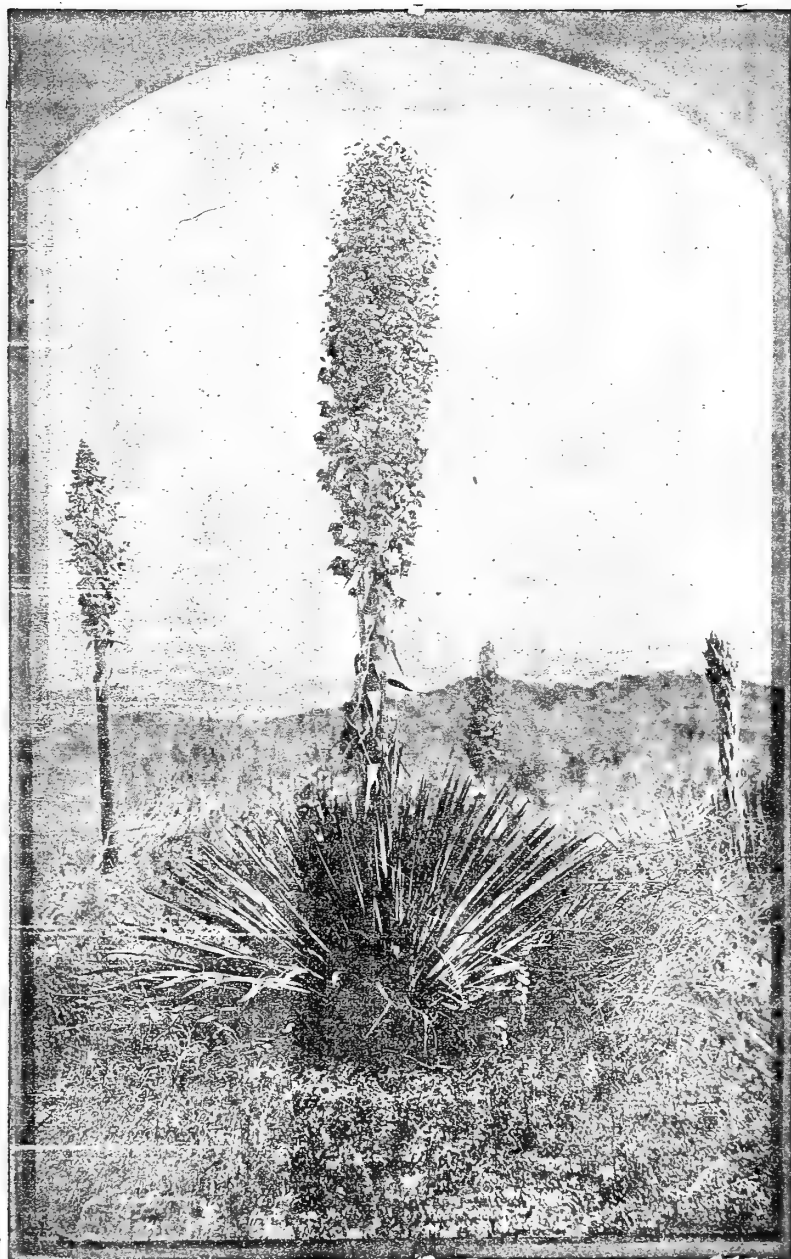
YUCCA WHIPPLEi. A plant of great grace and beauty as shown in the accompanying illustration. Seeds per oz., 50 cents; plants, small, \$20 per 100; large blooming plants, 100 roots, \$100.

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA: "YUCCA PALM." Roots, 100 for \$100.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTII You Must know; CREAMY fls. 100, \$4 50

IDICENTRA CHRYSANTHA HAS DELICATE FOLIAGE AND SPIKES OF LEMON YELLOW FLOWERS; OFTEN 8 ft. HIGH. SEED, Oz, \$1; ROOTS, 100, \$8

MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS:::::WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.



YUCCA WHIPPLEI.

BRODIAEA

Brodiaeas have a small bulb, and grassy leaves. The stalks are erect and slender, leafless, and terminated by a head or umbel of lily-like flowers. All are pretty and some strikingly beautiful. *B. coccinea* and *B. volubilis* are among the finest novelties of recent years, and will with some others take a permanent place as standard bulbs.

Few bulbous plants are more reliable bloomers than Brodiaeas, or more readily adapt themselves to any soil or situation. The bulbs themselves are a recommendation, as they are light, not easily bruised, or at all subject to decay, and can be exposed for months in a hot dry air without the least injury (see cultural directions). Ripe July 1st.

SECTION I. (MILLA, TRITELEIA & § EUBRODIAEA.)

In this section, which includes *Milla*, *Triteleia*, and *Eubrodiaea*, the flowers are borne in umbels on a stiff, erect stem.

	per 100.	per 1000
Grandiflora. This species has few dark purple waxy flowers, an inch long, showy.	\$1 00	\$6 65
Minor. A miniature of the preceding, being but one or two inches high, with royal purple flowers. A novelty in size.	2 25	15 00
Ixioides. Twelve to twenty inches high, with a close umbel of twenty or more spreading yellow flowers banded on back with brown.	1 00	6 65
Lactea. Flowers white, banded with green, otherwise much like <i>B. ixioides</i> .	1 00	6 65
Laxa. (BLUE MILLA; ITHURIEL'S SPEAR.) A well grown plant of this splendid bulb, has an umbel 8 inches across on a 16 in. stalk, and from 40 to 60 fine tubular flowers, each 1½ inches long, of a beautiful color, blue to a Tyrian purple—darkest when grown in the shade. Takes splendidly to cultivation and forces well. The smallest bulbs will blossom.	1 00	6 65
Peduncularis. Another very fine thing, almost identical in habit with <i>B. laxa</i> , but fewer flowered, and the long pedicels make the umbel frequently 20 to 24 inches across. Flowers very waxy in appearance, porcelain white.	2 25	15 00
Stellaris. A handsome species which cannot be too highly commended. Good bulbs throw up several flower stalks, forming a low star-like clump. The flowers are very bright rich purple with white centers.	1 50	10 00

SECTION II. (CALIFORNIA HYACINTHS.)

In the following (true Brodiaeas) the flowers are in globular heads, with slender stalks.

Multiflora. Produces several stalks of violet flowers: the earliest.	1 50	10 00
Capitata. Early; heads large, lavender color.	1 00	6 65
Congesta. Violet-purple, large heads; 2 to 3 feet high; late.	1 50	10 00

SECTION III. (BREVOORTIA.)

Coccinea. Floral Fire Cracker. The cuts well describe it. One to three feet high. The pendulous flowers 1½ to 2 inches long, rich crimson with pea-green tip. Of this lovely plant it may be said that in beauty, novelty and susceptibility to cultivation it is not excelled.

Very large bulbs, \$3 per hundred. Fine bulbs, \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

SECTION IV. (STROPHOLIRION.)

Volubilis. Twining Hyacinth. This great novelty is a true Brodiaea. Soon after the slender, leafless stems start, and while yet the flower bud is a mere dot, it begins to twine, until when the delicate rose-pink flowers unfold, it is five feet high with a total stem length often of double that. As a novelty it is unique.

Very large bulbs, \$6 per hundred, fine bulbs, \$4 50 per hundred, \$30 per thousand.

Brodiaeas, mixed: A fine mixture. ¾ C, 90c; ¾ M, \$6.

BLOOMERIA

Aurea. Bloomerias are very much like *Brodiaea laxa* in habit. The flowers are spreading, lemon yellow, very delicate, with exserted stamens. Frequently the umbel will contain sixty flowers. Long known but until now too high-priced for large sales. Very fine. ₧ 100, \$1 50; 1000, \$10

Clevelandi. A smaller plant, with delicate yellow umbels of fine flowers. ₧ hundred, \$3; one thousand, \$20

CALOCHORTUS

SECTION I. (MARIPOSA OR BUTTERFLY TULIPS.)

These beautiful bulbous plants have small bulbs with grassy leaves, stiff, leafy, equally branched stems, six inches to several feet high, bearing from a few to fifteen or twenty flowers. The flowers are erect, cup-shaped and very brilliant. In some the colors are solid or nearly so, but in the many varieties of *Calochortus venustus*, the true Butterfly Tulips, the flowers are in the richest combination of colors, with spots, dots, lines, eyes and hairs to vie with the most brilliant butterfly, making them second to no known flower in brilliancy, and well deserving the name Butterfly Tulip with its Spanish equivalent, Mariposa (a butterfly). The bulbs like *Brodiaea*s are very easily handled dry, ripening here early in July, excepting where noted (see Cultural Directions).

Splendens.

The type of the species. Very large flowers fully 3 inches across, light lavender at center, shading to lilac, and full of cobwebby hairs. Ripé in July. \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1000

V. ATROVIOLOACEA. Has small purple flowers with a dark red spot at base of each petal. Very pretty. Ripe in July. \$3 per hundred, \$20 per thousand.

Venustus.

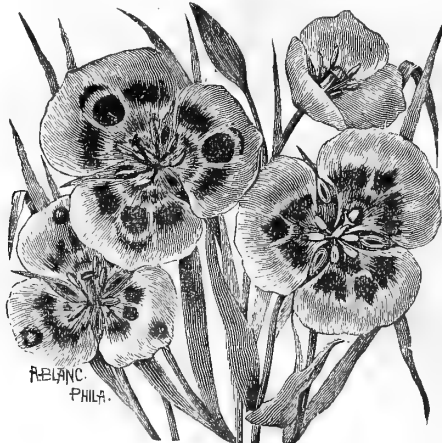
V. OCULATUS. Two to three feet high when well grown. Petals frequently 2 inches across and 2 inches deep, with open flower 3 inches across. White ground inside with eye-like spots, at center beautifully lined in several colors. Reddish brown outside. A perfect beauty. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand. Ripe July 1st.

V. CITRINUS. Exactly like preceding except the ground is lemon yellow. Very highly esteemed. Ripe July 1st. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

V. PURPURASCENS. In this species we have even a more vigorous grower than in *var. oculatus*. It offsets freely, the offsets blossoming by the third year. It stands a heavier, more clayey soil and more moisture. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, full in outline, purplish lilac outside and at top of petal, creamy white half way, purple at center, beautifully eyed and lined. Ripe July 15th. \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

V. ROSEUS. Rather dwarfed, 6 inches high and flowers seldom 2 inches across, but in coloring the most wonderful. Creamy inside with rose-colored blotch at top of petal, fine eye midway red lines at base, rich carmine without. Ripe August 1st.

Per hundred, \$2 40, per thousand \$18



C. VENUSTUS.

CALOCHORTUS. Continued.

Weedii. This is one of the finest of the Mariposa Tulips, two to three feet high, producing several large and brilliant orange yellow fls., delicately dotted with brown and covered with silky hairs. P C, \$4 50; P M, \$30.

Luteus. A dwarfed species with small yellow flowers dotted with brown. Ripe July 15th. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

Nuttalli. This species is perhaps the best known of all having been widely distributed as *C. Gunnisoni*. It is a strong grower, 1 to 2 feet high, flowers large white, banded on back with green. Supply doubtful. I will book orders to be considered cancelled if not filled by Aug. 15. \$3 per hundred, \$20 per thousand.

Leichtlinii A sub-alpine species lacking the vigor of *C. Nuttalli*, although by some botanists described as synonymous. Color the same. Ripe in Sept. Per hundred, \$2 25, per thousand, \$15.

SECTION II (STAR TULIPS.)

These have a single long shiny leaf often a foot long, slender branching stalks bearing many blossoms. In some species globular and pendulous, in others cup-shaped and erect or semi-erect. As the Butterfly Tulip surpasses in brilliancy, the Star Tulip is the perfection of delicacy, and is graceful in every outline. Plants of the woodland.

Albus Fairy Bell. A strong grower, often a foot high and very floriferous. Flowers an inch in diameter, perfect globes of pearly white edged with silky hairs and hanging like bells. Ripe in June. \$1 80 per hundred, \$12 per thousand.



C. PULCHELLUS

Pulchellus Strong growing. Flowers globular and pendant, of good size, rich yellow. This and *C. albus* are the best of the Star Tulips. Ripe in June. Per hundred, \$1 50, per thousand, \$10

CALOCHORTUS. Continued.

Maweanus (or *Cæruleus*) This is in habit like *C. albus*, but more dwarf and the bell-like flowers open, white, filled with silky blue hairs. Very pretty and delicate. Ripe in June. \$1 50 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

Benthami Is exactly like *C. pulchellus* with open cup-shaped, rich yellow flowers with black spots at base of each petal. It charms everyone. Ripe in June. \$2 25 per hundred, \$15 per thousand.

SECTION III.

These Calochorti which are little known are native to wet meadows, very hardy, mostly natives of Oregon and Idaho where they endure considerable cold, or of alpine regions. In habit they are low and flexuous with numerous, open, cup-shaped flowers borne erect, an inch or so in diameter, in solid colors, purple, lilac and white. Among these are *C. Tolmiei*, *C. nitidus*, *C. nudus* and others.

Lilacinus A very pretty species and easily grown, \$1 00 \$1000
flowers shading from lilac to purple. \$1 50 \$10 00

MIXED CALOCHORTI These are first class bulbs of some of the best varieties. Ripe in June. 1 20 8 00

FRITILLARIA

These are bulbous plants much like Lilies. The stalks are leafy, 6 inches to 4 feet high. Flowers open, pendant bells from few to many. All are graceful and interesting and *F. recurva* is a beauty. Ripe in June.

Biflora A low species with one to many pretty flowers having a greenish brown ground prettily lined. Very easily grown and a free bloomer. 3 00 20 00

Liliacea Exactly like *F. biflora* except that flowers are white and not lined. 3 00 20 00

Lanceolata Tall, with many large flowers curiously mottled in green, brown and yellow. 3 00 20 00

Recurva (*F. recurvata*, *F. recurva* var *pluriflora*.) This very fine species is of robust growth, from five to nine blossoms being common, and as high as 35 being known. The scarlet flowers are between tubular and bell shaped, and as beautiful as most lilies. Growth strong and habit graceful. Becoming immensely popular. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs 4 50
Bulbs $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and upward, 3 00 20 00

MISCELLANEOUS

CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

A highly esteemed and well known plant, dark blue flowers. Ready July 1st. 90 6 00

CHLOROGALUM

POMERIDIANUM. Soap Root. Quite a novelty. Large bulb. Stalk 3 to 8 feet high bearing innumerable small, white, lily-like flowers. Ready July 1st. 4 50 30 00

ANGUSTIFOLIUM. The same but dwarf in bulb and stalk. Ready July 1st. 4 50 30 00

ERYTHRONIUM

GRANDIFLORUM. (*Giganteum*) A beautiful species well described in cut. Two large, beautifully mottled base leaves. Flowers three to thirteen, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, straw color with orange center. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs. 3 00
Fine blooming bulbs, 1 50 10 00

HARTWEGII. A very fine new species, large, light yellow flowers, each borne on a long, slender separate stalk, two to six to the bulb, singular among *Erythroniums* in this habit. Entirely new and very fine. Ready July 1st. 2 25 15 00

SMITHII. A pretty one-flowered species with white flowers turning purple. Ready August 1st. 3 00 20 00

Trillium sessile Var. *Californicum*. A splendid plant exactly like figure. Petals 3 inches long, pure white. It has a tendency to grow several plants in a clump. 3 00 20 00

LILIUM

[250 at the rate per 1000]

Humboldtii This is the largest of California lilies and very showy. Flowers orange with black spots. Large sized bulbs weigh packed 60 lbs to the 100, medium sized, 30 or 40 lbs to the 100.

Bulbs 9 to 11 inches,	12 50	100 00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches,	10 00	70 00

Pardalinum Red and orange, brown spotted. This species thrives everywhere in good garden soil and is probably the most vigorous lily grown. It should be widely planted. I offer very fine garden grown bulbs of fine quality and good size.

4 50 35 00

Parvum This form of *L parvum* is like a small *L pardalinum*, canary yellow, early blooming. Good bulbs,

7 50 50 00

Washingtonianum A large lily with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 5 feet high. My supply is of medium sized, very solid bulbs which carry finely. Size 9 to 11 inches, Medium sized,

12 50
10 00 70 00

Columbianum A very pretty lily much like *L Humboldtii* but dwarfed.

7 50 60 00

L Washingtonianum and *L parvum* are ready in October, the others in September. My prices are for sound bulbs, safe delivery guaranteed, packed ready for shipment. Carriage at buyer's expense. *L parvum*, *L pardalinum* and *L Columbianum* are light enough to go cheaply by mail or express, the others should be forwarded by freight. By freight in barrels the rate is \$2 50 per 100 lbs from San Francisco to New York. I deliver f. o. b. at San Francisco.

Culture of California Bulbs.

To successfully grow these bulbs in such a climate as California or Oregon, where 15 degrees below the freezing point marks the lowest degree of cold, is the easiest matter possible. No injury from freezing is to be feared under such conditions.

Bulbs should be planted early in the fall. As with tulips a deep soil is to be avoided. If put in the open ground it is better to have a firm packed soil at six inches depth; but large boxes 8 or 10 inches deep and well drained are preferable. In the East or in any cold climate *Brodieas*, *Erythroniums* and *Star tulips* are fairly hardy when given good drainage and plenty of leaves for protection: but by far the best place is in the cold frame. The very best reports are received from bulbs so treated.

Plant in shallow earthen pans, water sparingly, see that drainage is good, and you can depend on a satisfactory bloom wherever they are planted.

Don't water continually. Soak up occasionally and leave alone as long as soil is barely moist.

Don't use coarse rank manure, either barnyard or other.

Don't force too much. The longer the growing season the better.

Don't water after blooming—dry off, and if they cannot be kept dry, take up and lay away in a dry place.

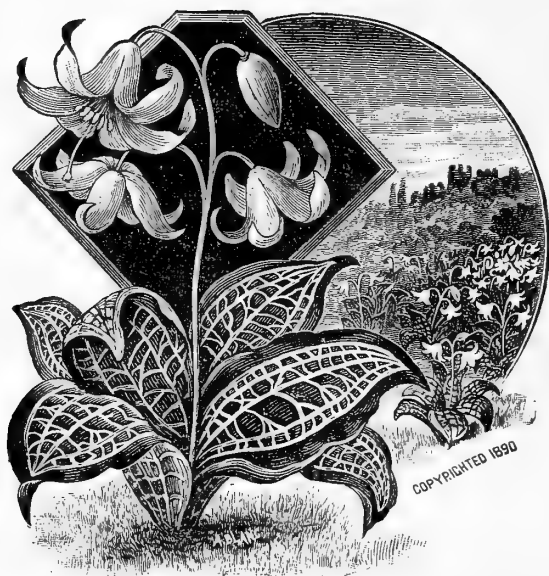
Don't think because California is a warm country that the winter climate is hot. The ground is often frozen stiff for a week at a time where these bulbs are native, and heat is to be avoided until the time of blooming. It will not hurt them if the leaves are occasionally frozen stiff.

SOILS. For *Brodieas*, *Camassia*, and *Fritillarias* any well drained light soil, sandy loam with a little leaf mold preferable.

Star Tulips do best in loam mixed with coarse river sand, well drained.

Butterfly Tulips do well in a sandy loam or light clay loam, firm around the bulbs. Of all things avoid a rich stimulating soil with these.

Erythroniums need shade and a light well drained soil of which leaf mold is a principal constituent.



ERYTHRONIUM GRANDIFLORUM.





BRODIAEA COCCINEA.



FRITILLARIA RECURVA.



INDIAN QUAMASS
—CAMASSIA
ESCULENTA.



BRODLÆA COCCINEA—Floral Fire Cracker.

TREE AND RARE SHRUB SEEDS

1893.

Where no price is specified the rate is fifty cents per oz., or \$5 per lb. Seeds by the lb at the price for 10 oz.

	Per oz.		
ABIES alba. White spruce.....	\$ 60	AUDIBERTIA polystachya	White sage; famous for its importance as bee pasturage in California.
amabilis. Lovely silver fir....	50	AZALEA arborescens	75
balsamea. Balsam fir.....	25	calendula	45
bracteata	1 00	Vaseyi.....	1 00
brachyphylla. Short-leaf fir	60	viscosa	
Canadensis. Hemlock.....	40	BUXUS sempervirens Evergreen box.	25
concolor. Cal. white fir.....	50	CALICARPA Americana.....	25
Douglasii.....	30	CALYCANTHUS Floridus.....	15
excelsa. Norway spruce....	20	occidentalis. Western allspice	
firma. Japan silver fir.....	50	CARPINUS Americanus.....	20
grandis. Great silver fir....	40	CASTANEA vesca Americana P lb	35
homolepis Japanese	1 00	Japonica Giant Japan chestnut	10
Hookeriana.....	60	CATALPA bignonioides	25
magnifica stately in habit	60	speciosa—very hardy	
macrocarpa Great-cone spruce	60	CEANOTHUS integerrimus	
Mariesii Japanese, new....	80	thyrsiflorus—blue fls.	
Menziesii (Picea Sitchensis)		CEDRUS atlantica—Mt. Atlas cedar.	
Mertensiana (Tsuga M.)....	65	deodar.	
Nordmanniana. Nordmann fir.		Libani—Cedar of Lebanon	
nobilis.		CELTIS occidentalis—sugarberry	15
pectinata European silver fir.		CERASUS ilicifolia.....	15
pinsapo. Spanish fir:		CERCIS canadensis—Amer. Judas tree	
Sachalinensis. Japanese.....	1 00	CHAELECYPARIS obtusa.....	60
sub-alpina		pisifera—Japan cypress..	75
Veitchii Japanese.....	1 00	CHIONANTHUS Virginiana..	40
Williamsonii (Hookeriana)..	60	CLADRASTIS tinctoria.....	75
ACACIA dealbata		CNEORIDIUM dumosum	
decurrens Black Wattle	35	Cal. spice bush, white fls..	1 00
floribunda		CORNUS Florida.....	10
latifolia		Nuttallii.....	25
melanoxylan		stolonifera.....	15
molissima		CORYLUS Americana—Hazlenut	10
pycnantha		COTONEASTER buxifolia.....	45
ACER macrophyllum.....	35	CRATEGUS coccinea.....	45
saccharinum Sugar maple..	25	CRYPTOMERIA elegans.	
ÆSCULUS flava.....	20	Japonica.	
glabra Ohio Buckeye ...	15	CUPRESSUS funebris.	35
AILANTHUS glandulosus. Tree		Goveniana.....	30
of Heaven	15	Guadalupensis—Blue cypress.	39
AMELANCHIER Canadensis....	20	horizontalis.....	35
ARBUTUS Menziesii. Madrona..	30	Lawsoniana.....	40
unedo. Strawberry-bush....	25	Mac Nabiana.....	20
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS bicolor....	45	macrocarpa	20
glauca. Great-berried manzanita	15	sempervirens.	30
Manzanita.....	35	thyroides—White cedar (pods)	30
ASIMINA triloba Custard apple	15	DATURA arborea (Brugmansia).	
		DIOSPYROS Virginiana. Persimmon.	10
		DIRCA palustris—Leatherwood....	30
		EUCALYPTUS globulus—Blue-gum.	
		rostratus—Red-gum tree.	
		FRAXINUS alba—White ash.	20
		dipetala—Flowering ash (expected).	
		FREMONTIA Californica.....	1 00

GENISTA juncea—Spanish broom.		PINUS parviflora.	♂ oz.
scoparia—Scotch "		pinea—Italian stone pine.	
tinctoria—Green "		rubra—Red pine.....	1 00
GREVILLEA robusta.....	1 00	Sabiniana—Digger pine....	25
HAMAMELIS Virginiana.		strobilus—Weimouth pine...	25
HETEROMELES arbutifolia.		sylvestris—Scotch pine....	15
ILEX opaca. American Holly....	25	Torreyana Soledad pine....	40
JUGLANS Californica. ♂ lb	75	tuberculata.	
cinerea—Butternut. lb lb	50	PITTOSPORUM eugenoides	
nigra—Black walnut. ♂ lb	40	nigrescens.	
regia—Madeira nut. ♂ lb	40	undulatum—Australian Daphne.	
JUNIPERUS Californicus.....	30	PRUNUS ilicifolia.....	2
communis.....	15	serotina—Black cherry....	25
Virginianus.....	30	PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii....	30
KALMIA latifolia.....	1 00	QUERCUS agrifolia.	
LARIX europea—Tyrolean larch.	30	chrysolepis—Golden live oak.	
LIBOCEDRUS decurrens.		dumosa—Chapparal oak.	
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.	20	Douglasii.	
MAGNOLIA acuminata.	32	Kelloggii.	
grandiflora.....	30	Palmeri—Holly-leaved oak.	
tripetala—Umbrella magnolia.	25	RHAMNUS carolinus.....	10
MELIA azedarach—Umbrella tree.	25	Californicus—Cal. wild coffee.	
NEGUNDO Californica.		RHODODENDRON Californicum.	1 00
NYSSA multiflora—Sour-gum..	20	maximum—Great laurel.	
OREODAPHNE Californica.	35	ROMNEYA Coulteri.....	1 00
PHOTINIA arbutifolia.		ROSA Californica.	
PICEA amabilis.....	30	minutifolia.....	2 00
ajanensis.....	1 25	SAMBUCUS glauca.....	30
alcoquina—Japanese.....	1 00	SASSAFRAS officinalis—Sassafras.	15
concolor—Silver fir.		SCHINUS molle—Pepper tree.	10
Engelmanni.....	75	SEQUOIA gigantea.....	1 00
grandis.		sempervirens—Redwood.	
Menziesii.		STYRAX Californica.....	22
nigra—Black spruce.		TAXUS baccata—European Yew.	
nobilis (Abies n.)		TECOMA radicans—Trumpet fl.	25
polita—Tiger-tail fir.....	1 00	THUYA aurea—Golden arbor vitae.	30
pungens—blue foliage.		gigantea—Oregon "	60
sitchensis		occidentalis—American "	30
taxifolia.		orientalis—Chinese "	20
Yessoensis. Japanese.....	1 00	TSUGA Mertensiana.....	60
PINUS austriaca. Black pine...	30	VIBURNUM prunifolium.....	10
cembra. Stone pine.....	30	WISTARIA frutescens.....	35
Coulteri.		sinensis.	
densiflora, hardy.		YUCCA baccata—"Wild banana"	30
flexilis.		filamentosa.	
Fremontiana (monophylla)	25	gloriosa—Mound lily.	
insignis. Monterey pine.	30	Whipplei—Mountain Yucca.	30
Jeffreyi.		ZIZYPHUS Parryi—Wild jujube.	
maritima.....	10		
Massoniana. Chinese pine.			
monophylla. Pinyone.	25		
monticola.			
muricata.			
Parryana. The rare Pinone			
or Nut pine, a small, very			
symmetrical tree.....	30		

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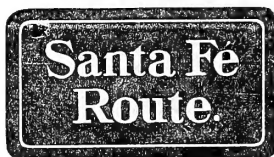
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